SITE INSPECTION WORK PLAN

FOR:

Carus Chemical Company /LD 005477666

PREPARED BY

PRE-REMEDIAL UNIT
DIVISION OF LAND POLLUTION CONTROL
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
2200 CHURCHILL ROAD
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794

CONTENTS

I. SITE INFORMATION
General Information
The Assignment
Site Description
Site History

II. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS
Physical Hazards
Chemical Hazards
Personal Protection
Emergency Information

III. FIELD ACTIVITIES

Team Assignments
Field Work Proposed

IV. SAMPLING
Procedures
Locations
Analysis

V. ATTACHMENT
Documents Generated
Site Map
Projected HRS Scores

Alan Altu-11/13/91 Sampling 61.03

Joseph C.

I. SITE INFORMATION

I. GENERAL	
Site Name: Carus Chemical Company	ILD# <u>005477666</u>
Site Location: 1500 Eighth Street	LPC# <u>0998160003</u>
La Salle, Illinois	Work plan prepared by:
La Salle County	Robert L. Casper
Estimated inspection date: November 20, 1991	Work plan approved by:
	alan alter
****************	***********
II. THE ASSIGNMENT (briefly describe the objection how they are going to be accomplished).	tives of the inspection and
The purpose of a Screening Site Inspection is t	o document site
contamination and identify the potential migrati	on pathways contaminants
may be transported. Groundwater and soil/sedime	ant camples will be
collected during the SSI to be used to evaluate	the impact of
contamination.	
***********	******
III. <u>SITE DESCRIPTION</u> (briefly describe the si unique geological features, source(s) of o disposal and current status of activities)	contamination, methods of
Carus Chemical Company, located at 1500 Eighth S	Street, La Salle, Illinois
is an active site involved in the production of	permanganate and other
inorganic chemicals as well as dihydroxybenzene	(hydroguinone) which is
used in photographic processing. Drainage from t	the site flows toward the
east. The land east of the area used for manufa	
sharply toward the Little Vermilion River. Water	er used at the facility is

obtained from the city of La Salle who derives it from municipal wells.

Approximately 1.2 million gallons of water used daily in the manufacturing process is eventually discharged into the Little Vermilion River after it first is monitored for ph and absorbance and then travels through a four acre settlement pond. The water then passes into the Little Vermilion

River via an overflow pipe. Approximately 50,000 gallons of sanitary wastewater per day is handled separately and is discharged into the city of La Salle sewer system.

IV. SITE HISTORY (briefly describe the history of the site including previous owners, reported injuries, complaints, govt. action).
The company was founded in 1912 and began operations at the present
location in 1915. The site is adjacent to an area that has been in use
prior to 1912 and up to the present as a zinc processing facility. The
site has visible areas of cinder and slag that was dumped in the past by
the zinc processing plant located directly north of the Carus Chemical
Company site.

II. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

I. PHYSICAL HAZARDS AT SITE (briefly describe any physical hazards that the inspection team may encounter at the site).

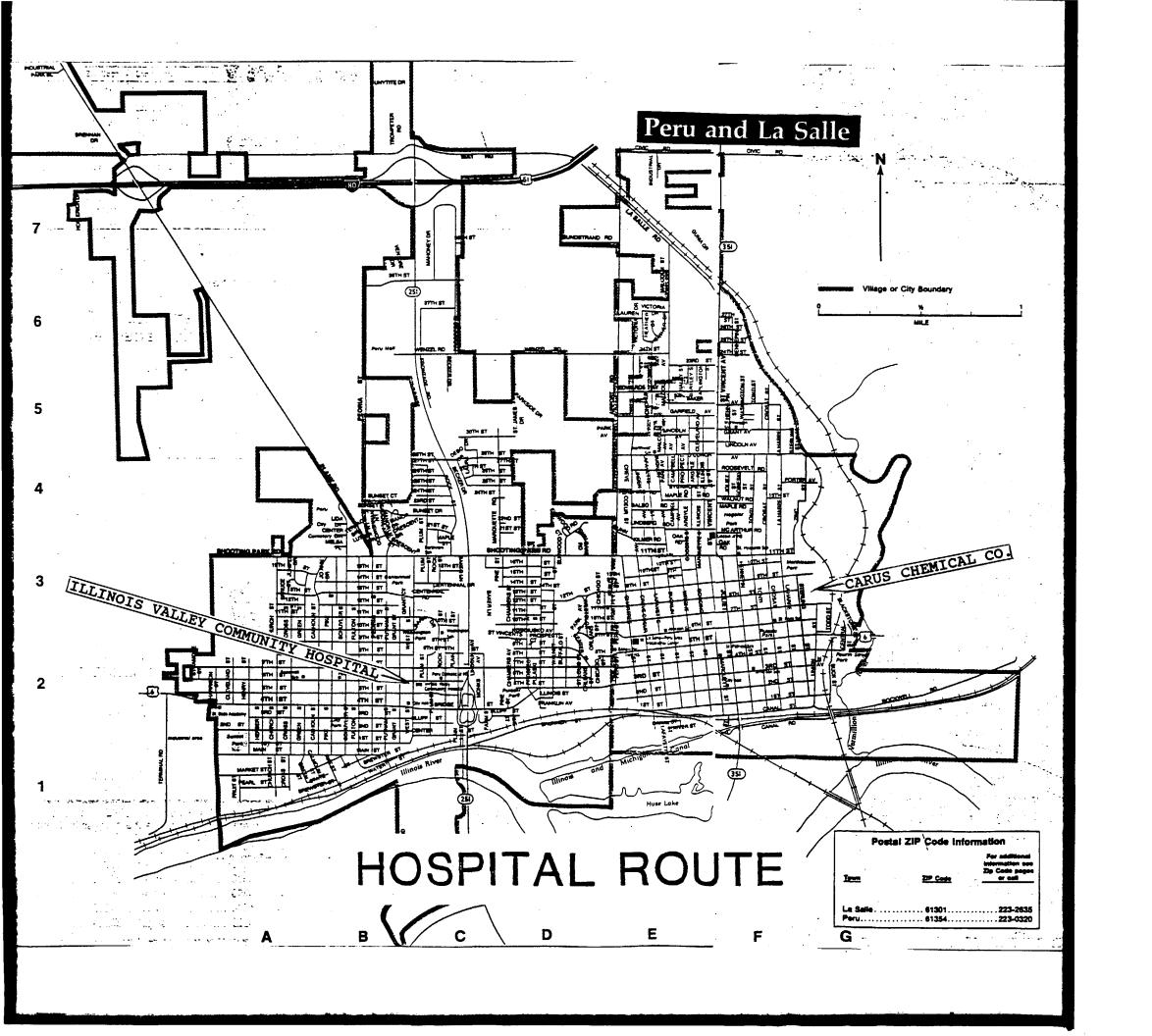
The sampling points area is located within the site boundaries, therefore, traffic is not a concern. However, portions of the site contain brush and irregular terrain. Weather factors, such as cold or thunderstorms, are a possibility with precautions taken to prevent any problems from these factors.

*******	***********
	T SITE (briefly identify those chemicals that are cted to be present, include their state and physical
Chemicals suspected to	be present on site are inorganic chemicals
associated with the man	nufacture of manganese, cerium and cesium compounds
in addition to organic	substances involved in the manufacture of
hydroquinone. These con	mpounds may be found in soil/sediment or in
groundwater samples.	
******	*************
III. <u>DERMAL AND RESPIR</u> protection that w	NATORY PROTECTION (identify the level of personal ill be used, including anticipated modifications).
Level D protection wil	l be used at all times, with continuous air
monitoring during the	sample collection. If an increase occurs, the
following will be imple	emented: 0-5 units over background Level C
	5-50 units over background Level B
	50-500 units over background Level A
******	************
IV. EMERGENCY INFORMAT	<u> ION</u>
Nearest Hospital:	Ill. Valley Community Hospital (Phone) 815-223-3300
Hospital Location:	925 West Street
	Peru, Illinois
Ambulance Service:	La Salle Ambulance Service (Phone) 815-523-9111
Fire Service:	La Salle Fire Department (Phone) 815-223-2121
Police:	La Salle Police Department (Phone) 815-223-2131
******	**********

SDMS US EPA REGION V COLOR-RESOLUTION - 2 IMAGERY INSERT FORM

The following page(s) of this document include color or resolution variations. Unless otherwise noted, these pages are available in monochrome. The original document is available for viewing at the Superfund Records Center.

SITE NAME	MATTHIESEN & HEGELER (CARUS CHEMICAL)
DOC ID#	163445
DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S)	MAPS
PRP	
DOCUMENT VARIATION	X COLOR OR X RESOLUTION
DATE OF ITEM(S)	UNDATED
NO. OF ITEMS	2
PHASE	SAS
OPERABLE UNITS	
PHASE (AR DOCUMENTS ONLY)	Remedial Removal Deletion Docket Original Update # Volume of
	COMMENT(S)
HOSPITAL 1	ROUTE ; SAMPLE LOCATION MAPS



III. FIELD ACTIVITIES

I. TEAM ASSIGNMENTS

NAME	Responsibility
Robert Casper	Project Manager
Greg Dunn	Safety Officer/Sampler
Kim Nika	Sampler
Tim Murphy	Sampler

II. <u>FIELD WORK PROPOSED</u> (check all that apply)

	<u>Activity</u>			Proce	dures	
<u>X</u>	Ambient Air Sampling	(OVA, HNU, etc.)	IEPA	Methods	Manual	pp.19-23
<u>X</u>	Groundwater Sampling		IEPA	Methods	Manual	pp.1-5
	Surface Water Samplin	ng	IEPA	Methods	Manual	pp.6-10
<u>X</u>	Soil/Sediment Samplin	ng	IEPA	Methods	Manual	pp.13-18
	Tap Water Sampling		IEPA	Methods	Manual	pp.11-12
	Slope Determinations		IEPA	Methods	Manual	pp.24-25
<u>x</u>	Water Level Measureme	ents	IEPA	Methods	Manual	p.31
<u>x</u>	Perimeter Survey		IEPA	Methods	Manual	p.33
X	Site Inspection		IEPA	Methods	Manual	pp.34-39
	Soil Borings/Well Ins	stallation	IEPA	Methods	Manual	pp.26-30
X	Public Interviews		IEPA	Methods	Manual	p.40
	Groundwater Flow Dete	ermination	IEPA	Methods	Manual	p.32
<u>x</u>	Decontamination Proce	edures	IEPA	Methods	Manual	pp.41-56
	Others:					

IV. SAMPLING

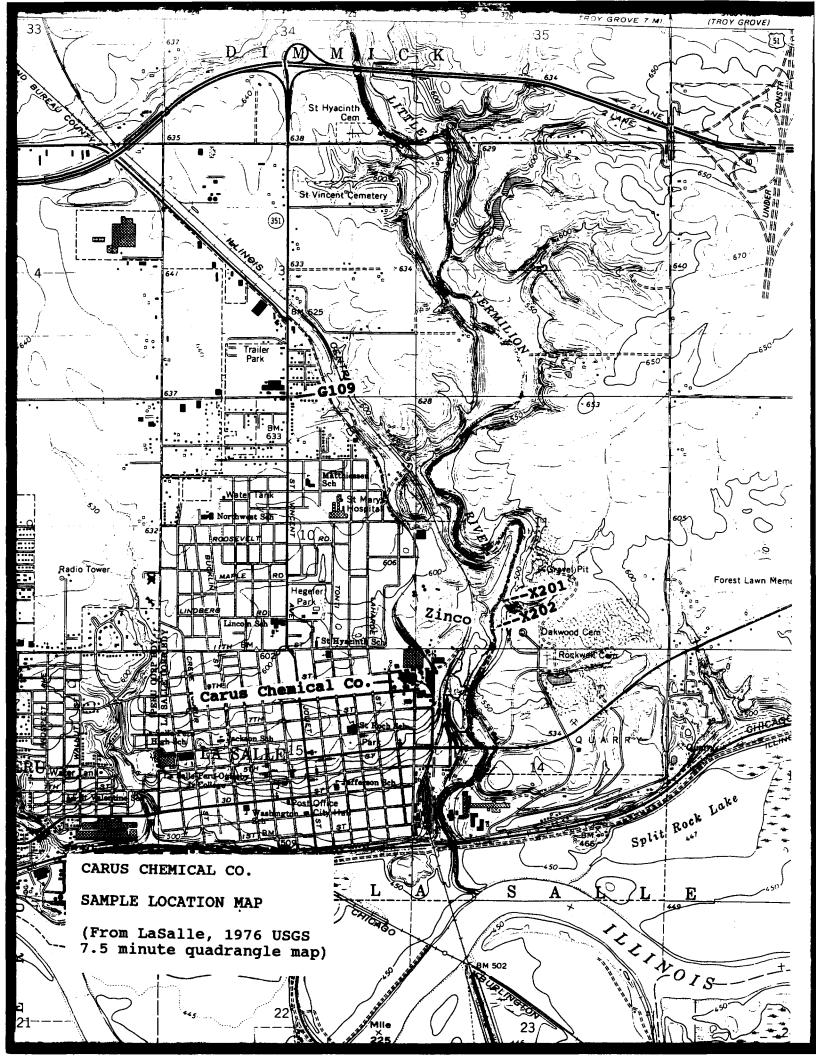
ı.	<u>PROCEDURES</u> (briefly describe the procedures the inspection team will employ in their collection of environmental samples).
	All samples will be collected in accordance with the Illinois
	Environmental Protection Agency's Site Inspection OAPP. Monitor
	wells samples will be collected with teflon bailers and the soil/
	sediment samples will be collected with stainless steel spoons.
II.	LOCATION OF SAMPLES (identify the number of samples, their type and their location. The attached map should identify these locations).

Sample #	Type	<u>Location</u>
G101, G103, G106	Groundwater	see attached map
X101-X105	Soil/Sediment	see attached map
X201-X207	<u>Sediment</u>	see attached map
G109	Groundwater	see attached map

III. ANALYTICAL SERVICES (identify the laboratory that will perform the analysis of the samples taken at the site, include requested analysis)

The target compound list will be run on all samples. All organic and inorganic samples will be analyzed by ARDL in Mount Vernon, IL.





ATTACHMENT I

RECORDS AND DOCUMENTATION (Check the records or documents that will be generated during this project)

<u> </u>	Work Plan
<u> </u>	Safety Plan
<u> </u>	Sampling Plan
<u> </u>	Equipment Checklist
<u> </u>	Log Book
<u> </u>	Chain of Custody Records
<u> </u>	Sample Analysis Records
<u> </u>	Photographs
	Drilling Logs
<u> </u>	Correspondence
<u> </u>	Personal Interview Tapes or Transcripts
<u>_x</u> _	Maps
<u> </u>	Instrument Calibration Records
	Procurement Documents
<u> </u>	Site Inspection Form (2070-13)
<u> </u>	HRS Scoring Package
	Other (specify)
	Other (specify)

PA Scoresheets

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL Co.
Date: 6-25-9/

end ad benwricend ed. e எ. வர்களை GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued) வக்கி வைக்கு விழக்கொள்ளுக்கி. அம்மில் bine பாய் நடித்த பர முற்றிலே நடித்து முன்னோர். மாம்மில் சிரும்மில் சிரும் பர படித்து முக்கம் சிரும் முக்கும் கிரும் முக்கும் சிரும் முக்கும் கிரும் முக்கும் கிரும் முக்கும் கிரும் முக்கும் கிரும் முக்கும் கிரும் கிரும் முக்கும் கிரும் முக்கும் கிரும் கிர

Source Descriptions:

CARUS CHEMICAL CO. PRODUCES WASTE WHICH IS A BY-PRODUCT

OF ITS MANUFACTURING PROCESS WHICH INVOLVES THE USE

OF ORES CONTAINING MANGANESE, CESIUM AND CERIUM. THE

UNUSEABLE PORTION OF THE ORE IS PLACED IN LARGE ROLL-BUXES

AND IS HAULED TO A PERMITTED LANDFILL ON A DAILY

BASIS. PROCESS WATER ENTERS A 4-ACRE SETTLING AND

TREATHENT POND AND THEN ENTERS THE LITTLE VERMILION RIVER.

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations:

:See PA Table 1, page 5)

MAXIMUM PUMBER OF CUBIC YARDS OF WASTE ON-SITE:

PILE = 250 yds = WC sore of 18

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT (SOUTH SETTLING + TREATMENT FIND):

4 PORES = WOOSCORE OF 100.

The second secon

COMP CONTROL OF THE SECOND SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

Consequently of the control of the c

The Mill scare, a back on the content ways. However, if there are a major telepots for the content of the conte

LYSIATUL TO THOSE OF SUBJECT ED

Site Name: CARUS CHAMICAL CO Date: 6-25-9/

PA TABLE 1: WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (WC) SCORES

PA Table 1a: WC Scores for Single Source Sites and Formulas for Multiple Source Sites

				*** *** ***	
т	: 31	SINGLE	SOURCE SITES (assigned WC s	scores)	MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES
E	SOURCE TYPE	WC = 18	*	WC = 100	Formula for Assigning Source WQ Values
- 00 x			=		
NST-TUENT	N/A	≰100 lbs	> 100 to 10,000 lbs	> 10,000 lbs	ibs + 1
	N/A	≤500,000 lbs	> 500,000 to 50 million lbs	>50 million lbs	/bs + 5.000
	Lanofill	≤6.75 million tc ¹ ≤250,000 yd ²	> 6.75 million ft ² to 675 million ft ² > 250,000 to 25 million ya ³	>675 million ft ³ >25 million yd ³	$fr^3 + 67,500$ $ya^3 + 2,500$
	Surface impoundment	≤6.750 ft ¹ ≤250 yd³	>6.750 ft ³ to 675.000 ft ³ >250 to 25,000 ya ³	> 675,000 ft ³ > 25,000 yd ³	$fr^2 + 67.5$ $yo^3 + 2.5$
0	Drums	≤1,000 drums	>1,000 to 100,000 drums	> 100,000 drums	drums + 10
M	Tanks and non- drum containers	≤\$0,000 gallone	>50,000 to 5 million gallons	>5 million gallons	gallons + 500
E .	Contaminated soil	≤6.75 million ft ³ ≤250,000 yd ³	> 6.75 million ft ³ to 675 million ft ³ > 250,000 to 25 million yd ³	>675 million ft ³ >25 million ya ³	ft ² + 67,500 yd ³ + 2,500
	Pile	≤6.750 ft ³ ≤250 vd ³	>6.750 ft ² to 675,000 ft ² >250 to 25,000 yd ²	> 675,000 ft ² > 25,000 yd ²	$ft^2 + 67.5$ $ya^3 + 2.5$
	Landfill	≤340,000 ft ² ≤7.8 scres	>340,000 to 34 million /t ² >7.8 to 780 acres	>34 million ft ² >780 ecres	ft ² + 3,400 acres + 0.078
	Surface impoundment	≤1,300 ft ² ≤0.029 ecres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft ² >0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 ft ² >2.9 ecres	ft + 13 acres + 0.00029
REA	Contaminated soil	≤3.4 million ft² ≤78 acres	>3.4 million to 340 million ft ² >78 to 7,800 acres	>340 million ft ² >7,800 acres	fਦੇ + 34,000 acres + 0.78
	Pile*	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft ² >0.029 to 2.9 scree	>130,000 ft ² >2.9 ecres	ft + 13 acres + 0.00029
	Land treatment	≤27,000 ft² ≤0.82 acres	> 27,000 to 2.7 million ft ² >0.62 to 62 acres	> 2.7 million ft² > 62 acres	ft ² + 270 acres + 0.0062

¹ ton = 2.000 lbs = 1 yd^3 = 4 drums = 200 gallons

PA Table 1b: WC Scores for Multiple Source Sites

WO 7	IARO Conce
WQ Total	WC Saure
>0 to 100	18
> 100 to 10,000	32
>10,000	100 .

^{*} Use area of land surface under pile, not surface area of pile.

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL CO.

late: 6-25-91

GROUND WATER PATHWAY GROUND WATER USE DESCRIPTION

Describe Ground Water Use Within 4-miles of the Site:

Provide generalized stratigraphy; information on aquifers, municipal, and or private wells)

CARUS CHEMICAL CO. IS LOCATED IN AN AREA OF
WISCONSIN GLACIAL TILL BEDROCK CONSISTS OF HIGHLY
FRACTURED SILURIAN AND ORDOUICIAN -AGED DOLOMITES
AND THE ST. PETER SANDSTONE.

THE NEAREST MUNICIPAL WELL IS APPROXIMATELY -7 MILE

FROM THE SITE AND IS PART OF THE GROUP OF FOUR WELLS

WHICH THE CITY OF LASALLE USES FOR ITS TOTAL WATER

SUPPLY. THESE WELLS ARE IN THE SAND AND GRAVEL ACIVIFER

AT DEPTHS RANGING FROM 60-70 FEET DEEP. THE CITY OF PERU,

WHICH IS LOCATED DIRECTLY WEST OF LASALLE, DRAWS ITS WATER

FROM THE ST. PETERS SANDSTONE AT DEPTHS OF 2,591 FT. TO 2764 FT.

THE CLOSEST KNOW PRIVATE WELL IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY

15 MILES EAST-NORTHEAST OF THE SITE AND DRAWS WATER

FROM A CRACKED LIMESTONE FORMATION AND IS 1,60 FEET DEEP.

THE TOWN OF OGLESBY HAS 2 MUNICIPAL WELLS WHICH

ARE LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 34 MILES SE OF CARUS CHEMICAL.

$ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{132} \frac{3}{3} \frac{3}{3} \frac{1}{4} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} = 0 $ $ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{0} \frac$	PRIVATE WELL POPULATION:	TOTAL POPULATION
$ \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{0} \frac{2}{0} \frac{3}{0} \frac{4}{0} \frac{1}{0} 1$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	' - 0
7 - 996 $7 - 996$ $7 - 996$ $7 - 996$ $7 - 996$ $7 - 996$ $7 - 996$ $7 - 996$ $7 - 996$ $7 - 996$ $7 - 996$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$ $7 - 132$	4 1 2 3 4	$\frac{1}{2} - 0$
$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{2}{0}$ $\frac{3}{10,866}$ $\frac{4}{0}$ $3-11208$	9,448	
TO A STORY PARTY (PIETY HELL-TOWESVILLE)	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{2}{0}$ $\frac{3}{0}$ $\frac{4}{0}$	
$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{0} = \frac{2}{0} = \frac{3}{0} = \frac{4}{4373}$	CITY OF OGLESBY PUPULATION (PIETY HOLL-JONES WILLE)	4-5242

GROUND WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL C

te: 6-25-91

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that that of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a uspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the well that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" enswer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure—that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

			GROUND WATE	R PA	THW	AY	
			SUSPECTED RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS
Y •	N 3	Univen to		¥ •	N	Jeneo}c	
Ξ	X	Ξ	Are sources poony contained?	=	=	=	is any drinking-water well nearby?
=	X	Ξ	is the source a type likely to contribute to ground water contamination (e.g., wet lagoan)?	Ξ	Ξ	5	Is any nearby drinking-water well closed?
Ξ	X	=	le weste quantity perticularly large?	U		٦	Hes foul-testing or foul-emeiling water been reported by any nearby drinking-water users?
	X	J	ls precipitation heavy and infiltration rate high?	a			Do any nearby wells have a large drawdown or high production rate?
	7	□	Is the site located in an area of karst terrain?	a		a	Are drinking-water wells located between the site and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to hezardous substances?
=	X		Is the subsurface highly permeable or conductive?	۵			Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?
Z			ls drinking water drawn from a shallow equifer?	□	□		Does any drinking-water well werrant sampling?
=	¥	Ξ	Are suspected contaminents highly mobile in ground weter?	а			Other criteria?
=	x	=	Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?	<u> </u>			PRIMARY TARGET(S) IDENTIFIED?
=	=		Other criterie? NONE	[
Ξ	A		SUSPECTED RELEASE?				

Summerize the retionale for suspected release lattach an additional page if necessary):

NO RELEASE IS SUSPECTED TO HAVE OCCURRED TO GROUNDWATER.

Summanze the retionale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary):

I EPA FILES; CONVERSATIONS WITH LOCAL WATER OPERATORS;
PWS MICROFICHE FILES; 1990 CENSUS DATA.

Date: 6-25-91

GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEET

	Pathway Characteristics			
	Do you suspect a release (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7)? Is the site located in karst terrain? Depth to aquifer: Distance to the nearest drinking-water well:	Yes Yes		
		A	B	
11	KELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refere
۱.	SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to ground water (see page 7), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	1540)		_ 1
<u>2</u> .	NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to ground water, and the site is in karst terrain or the depth to aquifer is 70 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score of 340. Use only column 8 for this pathway.		500	á
	LR =		500	
ΓΑ	ARGETS	•		
3.	PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by drinking water from wells that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7).	·		
٤.	SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by drinking water from wells that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site, and assign the total population score from PA Table 2.			
	Are any wells part of a blended system? Yes $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ No $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.	(80.20.10.00.1.1 O	424	<u></u>
5.	NEAREST WELL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Well score from PA Table 2. If no drinking-water wells exist within 4 miles, assign a score of zero.		(20,16,0 6,3,2, 2 4	
3.	WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA (WHPA): Assign a score of 20 if any portion of a designated WHPA is within ¼ mile of the site; assign 5 if from ¼ to 4 miles.	(20. S. et 0)	0	_6
7.	RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	5	5	
	Υ =		438	
W	ASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
8.	A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part 8 of this factor.	(100 ÷ 32)		
	B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.	(100.32, er 101	100	
	wc -		100	
G	ROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE: LR x T x WC 82,500	10	0 100s	

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL CO Date: 6-25-91

11

PA TABLE 2: VALUES FOR SECONDARY GROUND WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

PA Table 2a: Non-Karst Aquifers

		Nearest	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		Рор	ulation Se	rved by W	lalls Within	n Diştancı	Category			
0/24222		Well	1	11	31	101	301	1,001	3,001	10,001	30,001	100,001	0t.ti
Distance from Site	Population	(choose highest)	10	10 30	100	300	1,000	10 3,000	10,000	10 30,000	100,000	10 300,000	Population Value
0 to % mile	_0	20	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	0
> % to % mile	0	18	1	١	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	0
> ½ to 1 mile	9467	③	1	1	2	' 5	17	52	167	522	1,668	5,224	167
>1 to 2 miles	132	5	1	1	1	3	9	29	94	294	939	2,938	ح
>2 to 3 miles	11208	3	1	1	1	2	7	21	68	212	678	2,122	212
>3 to 4 miles	5240	2	1	ı	1	1	4	13	42	131	417	1,306	42
	Nearest Well =										5	core =	424

PA Table 2b: Karst Aquifers

		Nearest			Pop	uletion Se	rved by H	letts With	n Diştançı	Category		4.1	
Distance from Site	Population	Well (use 20 for karst)	1 10 10	11 10 30	31 to 100	101 40 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 te 300,000	Population Value
o to % mile		20	1	2	Б	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	w 144 + 144 + 1
> % to ½ mile		20	1	,	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
>% to 1 mile		20	1	ı	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>1 to 2 miles		20	1	,	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
> 2 to 3 miles		20	1	1	3	a	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>3 to 4 mules		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Nearest Well =										9	core =	

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL CU.

Date: 6-25-9/

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in nypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that hot all of this information will be everlable during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, capanding on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Chack the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure and you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

			SURFACE WAT	ER P	ATHV	VAY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			SUSPECTED RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS
*	N 3	Drvente		Y	N	2 to 2 K2 C	
×	Ξ	=	Is surface water nearby?				Is any target nearby? If yes:
=	X	=	's weste quantity perticularly large?				☐ Orinking-water intake
: =	X	Ξ	is the drainage area large?				Fishery
=	X	Ξ	Is precipitation heavy or infiltration rate low?				. ☐ Sensitive environment
=	X	Ξ	Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoif or flooding?	Ξ		C	Has an intake, fishery, or recreational area been closed?
×	J	G	is a runoff route well defined (e.g., ditch or channel leading to surface water)?	а		ū	Is there any dircumstantial evidence of surface water contamination at or downstream of a target?
=	×		is vegetation stressed along the probable runoif path?	a	۵		Does any target warrant sampling? If yes:
=	X		Are suspected contaminants highly persistent in surface water?				☐ Orinking-water intake
=	X	=	Are sediments/water unnaturally discolored?				☐ Fishery
=	X	=	Is wildlife unneturally obsent?				☐ Sensitive environment
=	X	=	Has deposition of waste into surface water been				Other criteria?
	~		observed?				PRIMARY INTAKE(S) (DENTIFIED?
=	X	Ξ	Is ground water discharge to surface water likely?				PRIMARY FISHERY IDENTIFIED?
=	X	=	Is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination?				PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT(S) IDENTIFIED?
Ξ	=		Other criterie?				- <u>-</u>
=	X		SUSPECTED RELEASE?	1			

Summenze the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):

NO RELEASE IS SUSPECTED

Summenze the rationale for Primary Targets lattach an additional page if necessary):

TLL. FISHING GUIDE - ILL. DOC - DIVISION OF FISHERIES; PWS MICROPICHE FILES;

WETLAND INVENTIORY MARS; I EPA LAND AND WATER DIVISION FILES;

TLL. DEPT. ON CONSERVATION—ID OF ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL Ca

Date: 6-25-91

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics

Do you suspect a release (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11)?

A B Suspected No Suspected Release No Sus		Distance to surface water: Flood Frequency: What is the downstream distanearest fishery? Distance to surface water:	_	A	miles	700 ft 500 frs	
SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to surface water (see page 11), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water in 2.500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score for the table below. Use only column B for this pathway. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water in 2.500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score for the table below. Use only column B for this pathway. Flood-black Score							
SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to surface water (see page 11), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water is 2.500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign the starting water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the starting water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3, it no dinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target oristance limit, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3, it no dinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target oristance limit, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3, it no dinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target oristance limit, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3, it no dinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target oristance limit, assign a score of zero.	IVE! IL	LOOD OF BEI EARE	_	٠.	Suspected	No Suspected	
SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to surface water (see page 11), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water is 2,500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score from the table below. Use only column B for this pathway. Floodplables Score:	INELIF	1000 OF RELEASE	. .	•		Kelease	Reference
I. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water is 2,500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score from the table below. Use only column 8 for this pathway. Readplate Scores	. sus	PECTED RELEASE: If you suspec	et a release to surface water	(see page 11),			٦´
NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water is 2.500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score from the traile below. Use only column 8 for this pathway. Filter Society Society Society Site in annual or 10-wr floodplain 500	assig	gn a score of 550, and use only o	column A for this pathway.				
ine distance to surface water is 2,500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score from the table below. Use only column 8 for this pathway. Finodylater Score	2 NO 9	SUSPECTED BELEASE. If you do	and evenant a release to ev	daen		(\$00.408,300 w 100)	
Size in annual or 10-w floogopain 5:00		-	•				
Site in annual or 10-vr floodplain 500 Site in 100-vr floodplain 400 Site in 500-vr floodplain 300 Site outside 500-vr floodplain 100 Site outside 500-vr floodplain 100 LR =			~				
Site in 100-vr floodplain 500 Site in 100-vr floodplain 400 Site in 500-vr floodplain 300 Site outside 500-vr floodplain 100 LR = 100-vr floodplain 100	77.30			ans pecitively.			
Site in 100-vr floodplain 300 Site on 500-vr floodplain 100 Site on 500-vr floodplain 100 Site outside 500-vr floodplain 100 LR =						1	
Site in 500-vr floodplain Site outside 500-vr floodplain IR = 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10							
Site outside 500-yr floodplain 100 Committee Comm						ا مصر ا	
DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS 3. Determine the water body types, flows is applicable), and number of people served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, assign a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this page (Resources only) and proceed to page 14. Intake Name						300	6
DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS 3. Determine the water body types, flows (if applicable), and number of people served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, assign a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this page (Resources only) and proceed to page 14. Intake Name		Site outside 500-yr floodolain	1 100				8
DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS 3. Determine the water body types, flows (if applicable), and number of people served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, assign a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this page (Resources only) and proceed to page 14. Intake Name					(544)		
3. Determine the water body types, flows (if applicable), and number of people served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, assign a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this page (Resources only) and proceed to page 14. Intake Name				LK =	<u> </u>	3 00	
5. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the Secondary Target Population score from PA Table 3 based on the populations using drinking-water from intakes that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site. Are any intakes part of a blended system? Yes No If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations. 6. NEAREST INTAKE: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the drinking water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3. If no drinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a score of zero. 7. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned. 5 5	4. PAII	MARY TARGET POPULATION: It we has been exposed to hazardon hway Criteria List, page 11), list	f you suspect any drinking-vis substances from the site the intake name(s) and calc	cfscfs			9
Are any intakes part of a blended system? Yes No	Pag fron		ased on the populations usin	g drinking-water			
6. NEAREST INTAKE: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the drinking water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3. If no drinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a score of zero. 7. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned. 5 5	SUD	··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ect have deem exposed to ha	zardous			
water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3. If no drinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a score of zero. 7. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned. 12		estances from the site. Are any intakes part of a ble	nded system? Yes	No		0	1/
distance limit, assign a score of zero. 7. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned. 5 5		estances from the site. Are any intakes part of a ble	nded system? Yes	No	150.20,10,2.1. er 01	[20,10,2.1. # UI	_//
7. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned. 5 5		Are any intakes part of a ble If yes, attach a page to show AREST INTAKE: If you have ider ter threat (Factor 4), assign a sci	nded system? Yes v apportionment calculation ntified any Primary Targets (pre of 50; otherwise, assign	No 3. for the drinking the Nearest Intake			11
7. Resources. A score of 3 is assigned.	sco	Are any intakes part of a ble If yes, attach a page to show AREST INTAKE: If you have ider ter threat (Factor 4), assign a sci are from PA Table 3. If no drinking	nded system? Yes	No 3. for the drinking the Nearest Intake			11
- 5	sco dist	Are any intakes part of a ble If yes, attach a page to show AREST INTAKE: If you have ider ter threat (Factor 4), assign a score from PA Table 3. If no drinking tance limit, assign a score of zero	nded system? Yes v apportionment calculation ntified any Primary Targets (ore of 50; otherwise, assign ng-water intake exists within	No 3. for the drinking the Nearest Intake		0	11
	sco dist	Are any intakes part of a ble If yes, attach a page to show AREST INTAKE: If you have ider ter threat (Factor 4), assign a score from PA Table 3. If no drinking tance limit, assign a score of zero	nded system? Yes v apportionment calculation ntified any Primary Targets (ore of 50; otherwise, assign ng-water intake exists within	No 3. for the drinking the Nearest Intake		0	11

ite Name: CARUS JEMICAL CA

ale: 6-25-91

4:

PA TABLE 3: VALUES FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

Surface Water		Nearest				Population	Served by	Intakes	Within Flo	w Catago	Y * * * *	174 2		
Body Flow Characteristics (see PA Table 4)	Population	intake (choose highest)	1 10 30	31 to 100	101 (* 300	301 to 1.000	1,001 to 1,000	1,001 to 10,000	10,001 (e 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 10 1,000,000	1,000,001 to 3,000,000	Population Value
< 10 cfs	0	20	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	. 0
10 to 100 cfs	0	2	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	0
> 100 to 1,000 cfs	0	1	٥	o	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	0
> 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	_0_	٥	0	٥	. 0	0	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	o
> 10,000 cfs or Great Lakes	_0	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5,	16	0
3 ciule Mixing Zone	0	10	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	0,162	26,068	81,663	0
Neare	st Intake =	0						-					Score =	0

PA TABLE 4: SURFACE WATER TYPE / FLOW CHARACTERISTICS WITH DILUTION WEIGHTS FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Surface Water Body	Dilution
OR Flow Characteristics	Weight
flow less than 10 cfs	- 1
flow 10 to 100 cfs	0. 1
flow greater than 100 to 1,000 cfs	N/A
flow greater than 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	N/A
flow greater than 10,000 cfs	N/A
flow 10 cls or greater	N/A
N/A	N/A
	flow less then 10 cfs flow 10 to 100 cfs flow greater then 100 to 1,000 cfs flow greater then 1,000 to 10,000 cfs flow greater then 10,000 cfs flow 10 cfs or greater

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL CO.

Data: 6-25-9/

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORESHEET

	•		A	8	:
LIKELIHOO	D OF RELEASE		Suspected Release	Na Suspected Release	Reference.
Enter the Sur	face Water Likelihood of Release sc	ore from page 12.	.ssa	500	
HUMAN F	OOD CHAIN THREAT TARGET	s			
the 15-n	ne the water body types and flows onle target distance limit. If there are limit, assign a Targets score of 0 and to page 15.	e no fishenes within the target	n +65-2-38		
Fishery	Name	Water Body Type Flow	The second second		
LITT	LE VERMILLION RIVER	STREAM 10-100	cfs	**	
1	NOLS RIVER	RIVER 2500	'		
			cfs		
		 	cfs		1.5
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		cts		13
to hazar	Y FISHERIES: If you suspect any fidous substances from the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the site (see a score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 and do not evaluate in the score of 300 an	Surface Water Criteria List, page	11),		14
assign a	DARY FISHERIES: If you have not in a Secondary Fisheries score from the scheme target distinction within the 15-mile target distinction.	e table below using the LOWEST ((210.30.12 w o	(216.30.12. a 3	
	Lowest Bound	Secondary-Fisherine-Score-IIII		İ	
	< 10 cfs	210			
	10 to 100 cfs	30		1	
	> 100 cfs, coastal				
	tidal waters, oceans,	12		30	15
	or Great Lakes			30	13
<u> </u>			(300,214,39,12	ol 1210.30,12 a ol	1
			_ •	1 20	Į.

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORESHEET

•					A	8	•
IKELIHOOD OF RELE	ASE				Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Reference
ter the Surface Water L	ikelihood of Release sco	ore from page 12.		LR =	iDže,	.500.400.300 = 1001 500	***************************************
NVIRONMENTAL TH	IREAT TARGETS						,
and 5). If there are n	body types and flows in its within the 15-mile ta so sensitive environment is score of 0 at the bott	rget distance limit (se ts within the 15-mile	e PA Tab target dis	les 4 tance			
Environment Name		Water Body Type	Flov				·
	ILLION RIVER	STREAM		o cfs			
ILLINOIS R		RIVER		o cfs			,
				cfs			
	······································	 		cfs			
		 		cfs			16
					;300 e G		10
Pactor 13. List the I	Primary Sensitive Enviro	nments:					<u>17</u>
A. For Secondary S	TIVE ENVIRONMENTS: ensitive Environments of assign scores as follows: Official Weight (PA Table 4)		e part 8 o				
10-100 cts	0.1 x	METLANDS (+ M;)	25 =	2.5			ì
2500 cfs	V/A x	WETLANDS (134M;	350=	O			ł
2500 cts	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TATE WILDLIFE NGT	(25)=	0			
cfs	x		*			2.5	}
cfs	x		#	0		4.3	
				Sum =]
B IS NO Secondary	Sensitive Environment:			hadica	10 a a	,:C = O:	
	O cfs or less, assign a		ice Malei	DOGIES.		0	18
				τ.		2.5	

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL
Date: 6-25-91

6-25-91

PA TABLE 5: SURFACE WATER AND AIR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS VALUES

Sensitive Environment	Assigned Value
Critical habitat for Federally designated engangered or threatened spacies	100
Manne Senctuary	
National Park	
Cesignated Federal Wilderness Area	
Ecologically important areas identified under the Coastal Zone Wilderness Act	
Sensitive Areas identified under the National Estuary Program or Near Coastal Water Program of the Cl	leen Weter Act
Critical Arees Identified under the Cleen Lakes Program of the Cleen Water Act (subarees in lakes or e	ntire smail lakes)
Vational Monument	
National Sessore Recreation Area	
National Lakeshore Recreation Area	·
Habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed endangered or threatened species	75
National Preserve	
Vational or State Wildlife Refuge	
Init of Coastal Barrier Resources System	
Federal land designated for the protection of natural ecosystems	
Administratively Proposed Federal Wilderness Area	
Spawning ereas critical for the maintenance of fish/shellfish species within a river system, bay or estu	ary
Migratory pathways and feeding areas critical for the maintenance of anadromous fish species in a niv	er system
Terrestrial erase utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate animals (semi-equatic foragers) f	or breeding
National river reach designated as recreational	
Hebitat known to be used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50
Hebitat known to be used by a species under review as to its Federal endangered or threatened status	1
Coastal Barner (partially developed)	
Federally designated Scanic or Wild River	
State land designated for wildlife or game management 13 Mi DOWLSTREAM	25
State designated Scanio or Wild River	
State designated Natural Area	
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	
State designated erees for the protection/maintenance of aquatic life under the Clean Weter Act	5
See PA	Table 6 (Surface Water Pathway)
Wetlands	ar
	PA Table 9 (Air Pathway)

PA TABLE 6: SURFACE WATER WETLANDS FRONTAGE VALUES

Total Length of Wetlands	Assigned Value
Less then 0.1 mile	0
0.1 to 1 mile	25
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	50
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	75
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	100
Greater than 4 to 8 miles	150
Greater than 8 to 12 miles	250
Greater than 12 to 16 miles	350
Greater than 16 to 20 miles	450
Greater than 20 miles	500 -

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL CO

Date: 6-25-91

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded) WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE SUMMARY

	A	B .
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release
14. A. If you have identified ANY Primary Targets for surface water (pages 12, 14, or 15), assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part 8 of this factor.	,100 = 322	
S. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for surface water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4. Output Description:	(100.32, or 10)	(100.32, ar 148
wc =		100

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT SCORES

Threat	Likelihood of Release (LR) Score (from page 12)	Targets (T) Score	Pathway Wasta Characteristics (WC) Score (determined above)	Threat Score LR x T x WC / 82,500		
Drinking Water	500	5	100	3 3		
Human Food Chain	500	30	100	/ <i>B</i>		
Environmental	500.	2.5	100	2 1.515		

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE
(Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)

23

23 6.33

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL CC Date: 6-25-91

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in nypothesizing the presence of a resident population. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize resident populations. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

Lise the resident population section to guide you through evaluation of some site and source conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to nazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of nearby people you feel may be considered part of a resident population. Record the responses for the resident population target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question.

SOIL EXPOSU	SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY							
SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION				RESIDENT POPULATION				
	Y • •	N	Jeneo}c					
Surficial contamination is assumed.	С	¥	Ξ	Are there residences, schools, or day care facilities on or within 200 feet of greas of suspected contamination?				
	=	X	=	Are residences, schools, or day care facilities located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator?				
	0	X	O	Is there an overland migration route that might spread hazardous substances near residences, schools, or day gare facilities?				
	a	*	0	Are there any reports of adverse health effects from oneite or adjacent residents or students, exclusive of appearnt drinking water or air contamination problems?				
		*	а	Does any offsite property warrant sampling?				
		à		Other criteria?				
	F	<u> </u>		RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED?				

Summerze the retionals for resident population (attach on additional page if necessary):

1980 + 1990 U.S. CENSUS DATA

SITE RECONNALSSANCE OF 5-22-9/

INTERVIEW WITH FACILITY REPRESENTATIVES

U. S. G.S. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAPS

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL Co Date: 6-25-9/

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics		
Do any people live on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination? Do any people attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of areas	Yes	No 🗶
of suspected contamination?	Yes	No X
Is the facility active? Yes X No If yes, estimate the number of wor	kers: <u>105</u>	
	A	8
LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE	Suspected Contamination	No Suspected Contamination
CUCHECTED CONTANTANTON C. Calaboration in The	(\$40)	
SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION: Surficial contamination is assumed. A score of 550 is assigned. LE =	5 50	
RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT TARGETS		
RESIDENT FOR USATION THREAT TANGETS		
RESIDENT POPULATION: Determine the number of people occupying residences		
or attending school or day care on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination (see Soil Exposure Pathway Criteria List, page 18).		
people x 10 =	0	
	150 es (N-	
assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign a score of 0.	0	
	[15, 10, 5, 40]	
4. WORKERS: Assign a score from the following table based on the total number of workers at the facility and nearby facilities with suspected contamination:		
Number of Wartesen		
0 0		
1 to 100 5		
101 to 1,000 10 15	10	
5. TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Assign a value from PA Table 7 for each terrestrial sensitive environment that is located on an area of suspected		
contamination:		
Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Type Value		
KONE		
Sum =		
	184	
6. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	-5	
	15	
τ =		
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	1000 20	
7. Assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4. WC =	100,32,2100	
. Manifer the state or measurement and a series of height.	100	
	(2000)	Manual of 1925
RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE: LE x T x WC		
82,500	10)
NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE:		
NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCURE: Assign a score of 2		2
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:	1949-000	
JUIL ENFUJURE FRI HTTARI JUUNE:	I 1	2

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL

Date: 6-25-9/

PA TABLE 7: SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT VALUES

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment	Assigned Val
Terrestrial critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species	100
National Park	
Designated Federal Wilderness Area	
National Monument	
Terrestrial habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed threatened or endangered species	75
National Preserve (terrestrial)	
National or State terrestnal Wildlife Refuge	
Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems	
Administratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area	
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals (vertebrate species) for breeding	
Terrestrial habitat used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50
Terrestrial habitat used by species under review for Federally designated endangered or threatened status	
State lands designated for wildlife or game management	25
State designated Natural Areas	
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	

AIR PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL CA

Date: 6-25-91

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. For the Air Pathway, if a release is suspected, "Primary Targets" are any residents, workers, students, or sensitive environments within % mile of the site.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

	AIR PATHWAY									
			SUSPECTED RELEASE	PRIMARY TARGETS						
*	20	3{03K3C								
=	¥	Ξ	Have odors been reported?	If you suspect a release to air, evaluate all populations and sensitive environments within ¼ mile (including those onsite) as Primery Targets.						
=	X	Ξ	Has a release of hezardous substances to the air been directly observed?							
	X	0	Are there any reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, nauses, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air?							
a	X		Is there any circumstantial evidence of an air release?							
=	×		Other criteria?							
	¥		SUSPECTED RELEASE?							

S =	SUSPEC	TED RELEASE?							
Suṃman	Summanze the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):								
NO	RELEASE	Suspected							
	•								
		•							

Site Name: CARUS CHEMICAL CO.

6-25-91

AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics		·	
Do you suspect a release (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21)? Distance to the nearest individual:	Yes	No <u>}</u>	
	A	8	
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Re
SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to air (see page 21), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	,5500	.500	-
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to air, assign a score of 500, and use only column B for this pathway.		500	İ
LR =		500	
TARGETS			
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people subject to exposure from a release of hazardous substances through the air (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21) people x 10 =	·		_
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people within the 4-mile target distance limit, and assign the total population score from PA Table 8.	150,30,7,2,1, == 01	79	
5. NEAREST INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Individual score from PA Table 8.	(32.37.21, 3 G	20	
6. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Sum the sensitive environment values (PA Table 5) and wetland acreage values (PA Table 9) for environments subject to exposure from air hazardous substances (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21). Sensitive Environment Type Value			
Sum =			
7. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Use PA Table 10 to determine the score for secondary sensitive environments.		2-64	
8. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	5 5	5	
T =		106-64	
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			_
 A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part 8 of this factor. 	1100 er 121		
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.	(100.33, ar 186	100	
WC =		100	
•			7
AIR PATHWAY SCORE: LR x T x WC	63	, missemum et 1000	

82,500

64,63

Site Name: CARUS CHE. AL CO. Date: 6-25-91

PA TABLE 8: VALUES FOR SECONDARY AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

		Nearest	₩ 33			P	opulation	Within Di	tance Cal	lagory					
Distance		Individual (choose	1 to	11	31 10	101 10	301 to	1,001 to	1,001	10,001	30,001 to	100,001 te	300,001 te	1,000,001 te	Population
from Site	Population	highest)	10	30	100	300	1,000	3,000	10,000	30,000	100,000	300,000	1,000,000	3, 000, 000	Value
Onsite	105	20	1	2	5	(16)	52	163	521	1,633	6,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	16
>0 to % mile	1035	20	1	1	`,	4	13	①	130	408	1,303	4,081	13,034	40,811	4/
>% to % mile	2069	2	0	o	,	1	3	9	28	88	282	882	2,815	8,815	_9
> ½ to 1 mile	6229	1	·o	0	0	1	1	3	③	26	83	261	834	2,612	8
>1 to 2 miles	6965	٥	0	0	٥	0	1	1	3	8	27	83	266	833	3
> 2 to 3 miles	8212	o	o	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	12	38	120	376	
>3 to 4 miles	3099	0	o	0	0	o	o	1	0	2	7	23	73	229	
Nearest Individual = 20 Score = 79								79							

PA TABLE 9: AIR PATHWAY VALUES FOR WETLAND AREA

Welland Area As	elemed Vaha
Less then 1 acre	0
1 to 50 acres	25
Greater than 50 to 100 acres	75
Greater than 100 to 150 acres	125
Greater than 150 to 200 acres	175
Greater than 200 to 300 acres	250
Greater than 300 to 400 acres	350
Greater than 400 to 500 acres	450
Greater than 500 acres	500

PA TABLE 10: DISTANCE WEIGHTS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AIR PATHWAY SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Ofstence	Christian	Femilitie Environment Type and Yeller Main CA Table 8 or 9)	Predict
Onsite	0.10	x WETLAND S.GA (25)	2.5
0-1/4 mi	0.025	x O	0
1/4-1/2mi	0.0054	x WETLAND 8.3A 25 x	.135
		Total Environments Score =	2.635

SITE SCORE CALCULATION

_		S	S²
	GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S,):	100	10,000
	SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S,_):	23	529
	SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (S,.):	12	144
	AIR PATHWAY SCORE (S.):	65	4225
Ī	SITE SCORE:	$\sqrt{\frac{S_{gv}^{2} + S_{sv}^{2} + S_{so}^{2} + S_{s}^{2}}{4}} =$	61.03

SUMMARY

RECOMMENDATION

		YES	NO
1.	Is there a high possibility of a threat to nearby drinking water wells by migration of hazardous substances in ground water?	0	
	A. If yes, identify the wells recommended for sampling during the SI.		
	B. If yes, how many people are served by these threatened wells?		
2.	Are any of the following suspected to have been exposed to hazardous substances through surface water migration from the site?		
	A. Drinking water intake		
	B. Fishery		
	C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others		D
	D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI.		
			_
3.	Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected contamination?		
4.	Are there public health concerns at this site that are not addressed by PA scoring considerations? If yes, explain:		
1			

References

- 1. IEPA Land files; IEPA Water files.
- 2. Ref. 1 above.
- 3. N/A.
- 4. Conversations with local water operators.
- 5. Illinois State Water Survey Well Logs; PWS Microfiche files; conversations with local water operators.
- 6. REF 1 above.
- 7. REF 1 above.
- FIA Flood Hazard Boundary Map, March 19, 1976, U.S.
 Department of Housing and Urban Development, for City of LaSalle, Il.
- PWS Microfiche files; conversations with local water operators.
- 10. N/A.
- 11. REF 9 above.
- 12. REF 9 above.
- 13. USGS Topographic Maps; Illinois Water Resources Databook, Vol. 2, 1989.
- 14. N/A.
- 15. REF 13 above.
- 16. REF 13 above; Illinois Department of Conservation.
- 17. N/A.
- 18. Illinois Department of Conservation; Wetland Inventory Maps.
- 19. N/A.
- 20. 1980 U.S. Census; Site Reconnaissance of 5-22-91; Site

Representative Interview; USGS Topographic Quadrangle Maps.

- 21. REF 20 above.
- 22. REF 20 above.
- 23. Illinois Department of Conservation.
- 24. N/A.
- 25. IEPA Air Division files; IEPA Land Division files.
- 26. N/A.
- 27. USGS Topographic Quadrangle Maps; 1980 Census Data.
- 28. REF 27 above.
- 29. N/A.
- 30. Wetland Inventory Maps; Illinois Department of Conservation.